Introduced by Senator Ducheny

February 20, 2003

An act to amend Sections 65008, 65400, 65589.5, and 65914 of, and to add Section 65589.4 to, the Government Code, to amend Sections 50650.3, 50650.4, and 50650.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 30500.1 of the Public Resources Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 619, as introduced, Ducheny. Housing.

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a local agency from prohibiting or discriminating against a residential development or emergency shelter because of specified reasons.

This bill would additionally prohibit those actions from being taken because the development consists of a multifamily residential project or because of the method of financing or other specified assistance, and would include actions taken based in whole or in part on the specified reasons, as modified by the bill.

(2) Existing law requires a local planning agency upon adoption of a general plan by the legislative body, to provide an annual report on the status of the plan and progress toward its implementation to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

This bill would authorize prescribed judicial enforcement action upon the failure to make that report, as specified.

(3) Existing law restricts a local agency from disapproving an affordable housing development project, as prescribed.

This bill would define "housing development project" for the purposes of that requirement.

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The bill would additionally require the administrator designated by the planning agency for the granting of permits to approve or disapprove applications for low- and moderate-income residential development projects that are consistent with the applicable general plan land use designation without a hearing.

(4) Existing law prescribes criteria for the awarding of costs of suit and attorney's fees to a plaintiff, including a public entity, in an action against a public entity to enjoin or obtain a writ of mandate relative to the carrying out or approval of a housing development, if the court makes certain findings.

This bill would additionally authorize the awarding of damages and would specify that those awards may be given to a prevailing party other than a public entity.

(5) The existing CalHome Program authorizes loans and grants to be provided to assist homeownership, as prescribed, including mutual housing developments.

This bill would authorize CalHome funds to be used for construction training and would prescribe other criteria for awarding and administering those funds, including assistance for mutual housing development and limited equity cooperative housing developments.

(6) The existing California Coastal Act provides that no local coastal program is required to include housing policies and programs.

This bill would authorize the California Coastal Commission to take prescribed actions to encourage affordable housing and would prohibit the commission from proposing and applying measures that preclude affordable housing.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65008 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 65008. (a) Any action pursuant to this title by any city,
- 4 county, city and county, or other local governmental agency in this
- 5 state is null and void if it denies to any individual or group of
- 6 individuals the enjoyment of residence, landownership, tenancy,
- 7 or any other land use in this state because of any of the following
- 8 reasons:

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(1) The race, sex, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, lawful occupation, familial status, disability, or age of the individual or group of individuals. For purposes of this section, both of the following definitions apply:

- (A) "Familial status" as defined in Section 12955.2.
- (B) "Disability" as defined in Section 12955.3.
- (2) The method of financing of any residential development of the individual or group of individuals.
- (3) The intended occupancy of any residential development by persons or families of low, moderate, or middle income.
- (b) (1) No city, county, city and county, or other local governmental agency shall, in the enactment or administration of ordinances pursuant to this title, prohibit or discriminate against any residential development or emergency shelter because for any of the following reasons:
 - (A) Because of the method of financing or.
- (B) Because of the race, sex, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, lawful occupation, familial status, disability, or age of the owners or intended occupants of the residential development or emergency shelter.
- (c) (1) No city, county, city and county, or other local governmental agency shall, in the enactment or administration of ordinances pursuant to this title, prohibit or discriminate against a residential development or emergency shelter because
- (C) Because the development or shelter is intended for occupancy by persons and families of low and moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, or persons and families of middle income.

(2)

- (D) Because the development consists of a multifamily residential project.
- (2) The discrimination prohibited by this subdivision includes the denial or conditioning of a residential development or shelter based in whole or in part on the method of financing or the development or the occupancy of the development by persons protected by this subdivision, including, but not limited to, persons and families of low and moderate income.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "persons and families of middle income" means persons and families whose income does

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 not exceed 150 percent of the median income for the county in which the persons or families reside.

- (d) (1) No city, county, city and county, or other local governmental agency may impose different requirements on a residential development or emergency shelter that is subsidized, financed, insured, or otherwise assisted by the federal or state government or by a local public entity, as defined in Section 50079 of the Health and Safety Code, than those imposed on nonassisted developments, except as provided in subdivision (e). The discrimination prohibited by this subdivision includes the denial or conditioning of a residential development or shelter based in whole or in part on the fact that the development is subsidized, financed, insured, or otherwise assisted as described in this paragraph.
- (2) No city, county, city and county, or other local governmental agency may, because of the race, sex, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, lawful occupation, familial status, disability, or age of the intended occupants, or because the development is intended for occupancy by persons and families of low, moderate, or middle income, impose different requirements on these residential developments than those imposed on developments generally, except as provided in subdivision (e).
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, nothing in this section or this title shall be construed to prohibit either of the following:
- (1) The County of Riverside from enacting and enforcing zoning to provide housing for older persons, in accordance with state or federal law, if that zoning was enacted prior to January 1, 1995.
- (2) Any city, county, or city and county from extending preferential treatment to residential developments or emergency shelters assisted by the federal or state government or by a local public entity, as defined in Section 50079 of the Health and Safety Code, or other residential developments or emergency shelters intended for occupancy by persons and families of low and moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, or persons and families of middle income, or agricultural employees, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1140.4 of the Labor Code, and their families. This preferential

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treatment may include, but need not be limited to, reduction or waiver of fees or changes in architectural requirements, site development and property line requirements, building setback requirements, or vehicle parking requirements that reduce development costs of these developments.

- (f) "Residential development," as used in this section, means a single-family residence or a multifamily residence, including manufactured homes, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (g) This section shall apply to chartered cities.

- (h) The Legislature finds and declares that discriminatory practices that inhibit the development of housing for persons and families of low, moderate, and middle income, or emergency shelters for the homeless, are a matter of statewide concern.
- SEC. 2. Section 65400 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65400. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the planning agency shall do both of the following:
- (a) Investigate and make recommendations to the legislative body regarding reasonable and practical means for implementing the general plan or element of the general plan, so that it will serve as an effective guide for orderly growth and development, preservation and conservation of open-space land and natural resources, and the efficient expenditure of public funds relating to the subjects addressed in the general plan.
- (b) (1) Provide an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development on the status of the plan and progress in its implementation, including the progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs determined pursuant to Section 65584 and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.
- (2) The housing portion of the annual report required to be provided to the Office of Planning and Research and the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to this subdivision shall be prepared through the use of forms and definitions adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development department pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with

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Section 11340) of, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370)

- of, and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of, Part 1 of
- Division 3 of Title 2). This report shall be provided to the
- legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the
- 5 Department of Housing and Community Development

6 department on or before October 1 of each year.

- (3) If the planning agency fails to provide the annual report required by this subdivision to the Office of Planning and Research and the Department of Housing and Community Development by October 1 in any year, the office, the department, or any person, or their representative, may make a written demand to the planning agency asking that the report be submitted to the office and the department within 30 days. If the agency fails to submit an annual report that fully complies with the requirements of this subdivision within the 30-day period, the office, department, or any interested 16 person may institute proceedings for a writ of mandate or injunctive or declarative relief in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the duty to provide the report. The court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the plaintiff should the plaintiff prevail in litigation filed pursuant to this section.
 - SEC. 3. Section 65589.4 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 65589.4. (a) Applications for low- and moderate-income residential development projects that are consistent with the applicable general plan land use designation, zoning ordinance, and development standards, shall be accepted and approved or disapproved by the administrator designated by the planning agency to grant those permits, without a hearing.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section, "residential" means a use consisting of either of the following:
 - (1) Residential units only.
 - (2) Mixed-use developments in which nonresidential uses are limited to commercial uses serving the neighborhood and to the first floor of buildings that are at least two stories.
 - (c) For the purposes of this section, "development project" means any of the following:
 - (1) A project of 100 units or less.
 - (2) A project of 150 units or less if the project is located within one-half mile of an existing rail transit station, a ferry terminal

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served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

- (d) A project may not be divided into smaller projects to qualify as a 'development project' pursuant to this section.
- (e) For purposes of this section, a residential development project that is "consistent with the applicable general plan land use designation, zoning ordinance, and development standards" means the development project is consistent with both of the following:
- (1) Applicable development standards, including site, construction, design, and use standards, provided those standards are applied in a manner consistent with subdivision (e) of Section 65915.
- (2) Any applicable general plan, specific plan, and local coastal program, including any mitigation measures required by a plan or program pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code, as they existed on the date that the application was deemed complete and with any applicable zoning ordinance, as that zoning ordinance existed on the date that the application was deemed complete, except that consistency with the zoning of the project property shall not be required if the project property has not been rezoned to conform with the general plan.
- (f) For purposes of this section "low- and moderate-income residential development projects" means housing affordable to very low, low- and moderate-income households as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 65589.5.
- 30 SEC. 4. Section 65589.5 of the Government Code is amended 31 to read:
 - 65589.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - (1) The lack of housing is a critical problem that threatens the economic, environmental, and social quality of life in California.
 - (2) California housing has become the most expensive in the nation. The excessive cost of the state's housing supply is partially caused by activities and policies of many local governments that limit the approval of housing, increase the cost of land for housing,

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1 and require that high fees and exactions be paid by producers of2 housing.

- (3) Among the consequences of those actions are discrimination against low-income and minority households, lack of housing to support employment growth, imbalance in jobs and housing, reduced mobility, urban sprawl, excessive commuting, and air quality deterioration.
- (4) Many local governments do not give adequate attention to the economic, environmental, and social costs of decisions that result in disapproval of housing projects, reduction in density of housing projects, and excessive standards for housing projects.
- (b) It is the policy of the state that a local government not reject or make infeasible housing developments that contribute to meeting the housing need determined pursuant to this article without a thorough analysis of the economic, social, and environmental effects of the action and without complying with subdivision (d).
- (c) The Legislature also recognizes that premature and unnecessary development of agricultural lands for urban uses continues to have adverse effects on the availability of those lands for food and fiber production and on the economy of the state. Furthermore, it is the policy of the state that development should be guided away from prime agricultural lands; therefore, in implementing this section, local jurisdictions should encourage, to the maximum extent practicable, in filling existing urban areas.
- (d) A local agency shall not disapprove a housing development project, including farmworker housing as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 50199.50 of the Health and Safety Code, for very low, low- or moderate-income households or condition approval, including through the use of design review standards, in a manner that renders the project infeasible for development for the use of very low, low- or moderate-income households unless it makes written findings, based upon substantial evidence in the record, as to one of the following:
- (1) The jurisdiction has adopted a housing element pursuant to this article that has been revised in accordance with Section 65588 and that is in substantial compliance with this article, and the development project is not needed for the jurisdiction to meet its share of the regional housing need for very low, low-, or moderate-income housing.

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(2) The development project as proposed would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete.

- (3) The denial of the project or imposition of conditions is required in order to comply with specific state or federal law, and there is no feasible method to comply without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- (4) Approval of the development project would increase the concentration of lower income households in a neighborhood that already has a disproportionately high number of lower income households and there is no feasible method of approving the development at a different site, including those sites identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583, without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- (5) The development project is proposed on land zoned for agriculture or resource preservation that is surrounded on at least two sides by land being used for agricultural or resource preservation purposes, or which does not have adequate water or wastewater facilities to serve the project.
- (6) The development project is inconsistent with both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and general plan land use designation as specified in any element of the general plan as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, and the jurisdiction has adopted a housing element pursuant to this article.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve the local agency from complying with the Congestion Management Program required by Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 65088) of Division 1 of Title 7 or the California Coastal Act (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code). Neither shall anything in this section be construed to relieve the local agency from making one or more of

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the findings required pursuant to Section 21081 of the Public Resources Code or otherwise complying with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring the development project to comply with written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the quantified objectives relative to the development of housing, as required in the housing element pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65583. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a local agency from imposing fees and other exactions otherwise authorized by law which are essential to provide necessary public services and facilities to the development project.
- (g) This section shall be applicable to charter cities because the Legislature finds that the lack of housing is a critical statewide problem.
- (h) The following definitions apply for the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Feasible" means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social, and technological factors.
- (2) "Housing development project" means a use consisting of either of the following:
 - (A) Residential units only.
- (B) Mixed-use developments in which nonresidential uses are limited to commercial uses serving the neighborhood and to the first floor of buildings that are at least two stories.
- (3) "Housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households" means that either (A) at least 20 percent of the total units shall be sold or rented to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or (B) 100 percent of the units shall be sold or rented to moderate-income households as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, or middle-income households, as defined in Section 65008 of this code. Housing units targeted for lower income households shall be made available at a monthly housing cost that does not exceed 30 percent of 60 percent of area median income with adjustments for household size made in accordance with the

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adjustment factors on which the lower income eligibility limits are based. Housing units targeted for persons and families of moderate income shall be made available at a monthly housing cost that does not exceed 30 percent of 100 percent of area median income with adjustments for household size made in accordance with the adjustment factors on which the moderate income eligibility limits are based.

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(4) "Area median income" means area median income as periodically established by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code. The developer shall provide sufficient legal commitments to ensure continued availability of units for very low or low-income households in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision for 30 years.

(4)

(5) "Neighborhood" means a planning area commonly identified as such in a community's planning documents, and identified as a neighborhood by the individuals residing and working within the neighborhood. Documentation demonstrating that the area meets the definition of neighborhood may include a map prepared for planning purposes which lists the name and boundaries of the neighborhood.

(5)

- (6) "Disapprove the development project" includes any instance in which a local agency does either of the following:
- (A) Votes on a proposed housing development project application and the application is disapproved.
- (B) Fails to comply with the time periods specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 65950. An extension of time pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65950) shall be deemed to be an extension of time pursuant to this paragraph.
- (i) If any city, county, or city and county denies approval or imposes restrictions, including design changes, a reduction of allowable densities or the percentage of a lot that may be occupied by a building or structure under the applicable planning and zoning in force at the time the application is deemed complete pursuant to Section 65943, that have a substantial adverse effect on the viability or affordability of a housing development for very low,

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 low-, or moderate-income households, and the denial of the development or the imposition of restrictions on the development is the subject of a court action which challenges the denial, then the burden of proof shall be on the local legislative body to show that its decision is consistent with the findings as described in subdivision (d) and that the findings are supported by substantial evidence in the record.

- (j) When a proposed housing development project complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria, including design review standards, in effect at the time that the housing development project's application is determined to be complete, but the local agency proposes to disapprove the project or to approve it upon the condition that the project be developed at a lower density, the local agency shall base its decision regarding the proposed housing development project upon written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that both of the following conditions exist:
- (1) The housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety unless the project is disapproved or approved upon the condition that the project be developed at a lower density. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete.
- (2) There is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the adverse impact identified pursuant to paragraph (1), other than the disapproval of the housing development project or the approval of the project upon the condition that it be developed at a lower density.
- (k) If in any action brought to enforce the provisions of this section, a court finds that the local agency disapproved a project or conditioned its approval in a manner rendering it infeasible for the development of housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, including farmworker housing, without making the findings required by this section or without making sufficient findings supported by substantial evidence, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling compliance with this section within 60 days, including, but not limited to, an order that the local agency take action on the development project. The

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court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out and shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs of suit to the plaintiff or petitioner who proposed the housing development, except under extraordinary circumstances in which the court finds that awarding fees would not further the purposes of this section. If the court determines that its order or judgment has not been carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further orders as provided by law to ensure that the purposes and policies of this section are fulfilled.

- (*l*) In any action, the record of the proceedings before the local agency shall be filed as expeditiously as possible and, notwithstanding Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, all or part of the record may be filed (1) by the petitioner with the petition or petitioner's points and authorities, (2) by the respondent with respondent's points and authorities, (3) after payment of costs by the petitioner, or (4) as otherwise directed by the court. If the expense of preparing the record has been borne by the petitioner and the petitioner is the prevailing party, the expense shall be taxable as costs.
- SEC. 5. Section 65914 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65914. (a) In any civil action or proceeding, including, but not limited to, an action brought pursuant to Section 21167 of the Public Resources Code, against a public entity which that has issued planning, subdivision, or other approvals for a housing development, to enjoin the carrying out or approval of a housing development or to secure a writ of mandate relative to the approval of, or a decision to carry out the housing development, the court, after entry of final judgment and the time to appeal has elapsed, and after notice to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, may award all reasonably incurred costs of suit, including attorney's fees, and damages that may have been incurred as the result of the action or proceeding, to the prevailing public entity or other prevailing defendant, intervenor, or real party in interest if it finds all of the following:
- (1) The housing development meets or exceeds the requirements for low- and moderate-income housing as set forth in Section 65915.
- 39 (2) The action was frivolous and or undertaken with the a 40 primary purpose of *significantly* delaying or thwarting the low- or

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1 moderate-income nature of the housing development or portions 2 thereof.

- (3) The public entity or other prevailing defendant, intervenor, or real party in interest making application for costs under this section has prevailed on all issues presented by the pleadings, and, if an intervenor, or the public entity or other prevailing defendant or real party in interest actively, through counsel or otherwise, took part on a continuing basis in the defense of the lawsuit.
- (4) A demand for a preliminary injunction was made by the plaintiff and denied by a court of competent jurisdiction, such denial not having been reversed on appeal, or the action or proceeding was dismissed as a result of a motion for summary judgment by any defendant *or hearing on a writ of mandate*, and not reversed on appeal.
- (b) In any appeal of any action described in subdivision (a), the reviewing court may award all reasonably incurred costs of suit, including attorney's fees, to the prevailing public entity *or other prevailing defendant, intervenor, or real party in interest* if the court reviews and upholds the trial court's findings with respect to paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a).
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the application of any other remedies or rights provided under law.
- SEC. 6. Section 50650.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 50650.3. (a) Funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter shall be used to enable low- and very low income households to become or remain homeowners. Funds shall be provided by the department to local public agencies or nonprofit corporations as either of the following:
 - (1) Grants for programs that assist individual households.
- (2) Loans that assist development projects involving multiple homeownership units, including single-family subdivisions.
- (b) Grant funds may be used for first-time homebuyer downpayment assistance, home rehabilitation, homebuyer counseling, home acquisition and rehabilitation, or self-help mortgage assistance programs, *construction training*, or for technical assistance for self-help and shared housing homeownership. Loan funds may be used for *the* purchase of real property, site development, predevelopment, and construction period expenses incurred on homeownership development

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projects, and permanent financing for mutual housing or cooperative developments. Upon completion of construction, the department may convert project loans into grants for programs of assistance to individual homeowners. Financial assistance provided to individual households shall be in the form of deferred payment loans, repayable upon sale or transfer of the homes, when they cease to be owner-occupied, or upon the loan maturity date. All loan repayments shall be used for activities allowed under this section, and shall be governed by a reuse plan approved by the department. Those reuse plans may provide for loan servicing by the grant recipient or a third-party local government agency or nonprofit corporation.

(c) In administering the CalHome program, the department shall do all of the following:

- (1) Allow borrowers to pay off debts or financial obligations within 90 days of escrow if CalHome funds are not used for that purpose.
- (2) Permit borrowers to retain retirement account savings and education account savings and not require liquidation and application of those savings towards the home purchase.
- (3) Impose reasonable fees and charges on borrowers in accordance with standard Federal Housing Administration financing practices.
- (4) Permit mortgage brokers to collect reasonable fees and charges in accordance with standard industry financing practices.
- (5) Permit room additions to qualify for rehabilitation financing when needed to help relieve overcrowded conditions.
- (6) Permit assistance in purchasing new and existing homes with or without rehabilitation.
- (7) Permit higher per home and per project levels of assistance in higher cost areas.
- (8) Impose reasonable loan limits in accordance with standard Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac financing practices.
- SEC. 7. Section 50650.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 50650.4. To be eligible to receive a grant or loan, local public agencies or nonprofit corporations shall demonstrate sufficient organizational stability and capacity to carry out the activity for which they are requesting funds, including, where applicable, the capacity to manage a portfolio of individual loans over an

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extended time period. Capacity may be demonstrated by substantial successful experience performing similar activities, or through other means acceptable to the department. In 4 administering the CalHome program, the department shall permit 5 local agencies and nonprofit corporations to apply their own underwriting guidelines when evaluating CalHome rehabilitation 6 loan applications, following prior review and approval of those guidelines by the department, and shall permit department approval of the organization's program rather than approval of 9 individual assistance to each homeowner. In allocating funds, the 10 11 department shall utilize a competitive application process, using 12 weighted evaluation criteria, including, but not limited to, and award priority on the basis of (a) the extent that the program or 13 14 project utilizes volunteer or self-help labor, trains youth and young adults in construction skills, or involves community participation, 15 and (b) whether the program or project contributes toward 16 community revitalization. To the extent feasible, the application 17 18 process shall ensure a reasonable geographic distribution of funds. 19

SEC. 8. Section 50650.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50650.5. For the purposes of this chapter, mutual:

- (a) Mutual housing and limited equity cooperative housing shall be deemed to be forms of homeownership. For these project types: (a) program and developments of those types of housing, as defined in subdivision (b), shall be eligible to receive assistance under the CalHome program. The department may require that mutual housing or limited equity cooperative applicants not simultaneously apply for and receive funding through the department's rental housing programs for the same projects for which CalHome assistance is sought. For mutual housing and limited equity cooperative projects, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) Program funds shall be used for project development costs only; (b) the only.
- (2) The department shall enter into a regulatory agreement limiting occupant incomes, occupancy charges, and share purchase terms for 55 years; and (e) notwithstanding years.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 50650.3, program assistance shall be provided in the form of a deferred payment loan.

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(b) As used in this section, "mutual housing development" means a housing development owned and sponsored by a nonprofit corporation or a limited partnership in which the nonprofit corporation is the sole general partner, and all of the following requirements are met:

- (1) The nonprofit corporation is exempt from taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or subdivision (d) of Section 23701 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (2) The nonprofit corporation has as one of its principal purposes the advancement of mutual housing.
- (3) A majority of the board of directors of the nonprofit corporation sponsor are residents or former residents of developments sponsored by the nonprofit corporation.
- (4) The nonprofit corporation agrees to assist the residents of the development in setting up a resident council, and the operating budget for the development provides for ongoing financial support to allow the resident council to carry out its activities.
- (c) Lower income participants in a qualified mutual housing development that is assisted pursuant to this chapter shall not be required to have a vested ownership interest in the property.
- SEC. 9. Section 30500.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 30500.1. (a) No local coastal program shall be required to include housing policies and programs.
- (b) The commission shall encourage housing opportunities for persons of low and moderate income. In reviewing residential development applications for low- and moderate-income housing, the commission may propose and apply measures that reduce adverse impacts on coastal resources, but not measures that reduce residential densities below the density sought by an applicant if within the permitted density or range of density established by local zoning plus the additional density permitted under Section 65915.
- (c) The commission may propose and apply policies to protect coastal resources, including, but not limited to, requiring consistency with local certified land use plans, encouraging location of development away from sensitive coastal resources and within, contiguous with, or in proximity to existing developed areas where adequate public services exist.

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1 (d) The commission may not propose and apply measures that
2 have the effect of precluding the construction of low- and
3 moderate-income housing developments at affordable housing
4 cost, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
5 (e) The Legislature finds and declares that higher density of
6 residential development does not in and of itself constitute an
7 adverse impact on coastal resources and further finds and declares
8 that it is, in fact, protective of coastal resources to use land more
9 efficiently by locating residential development within, contiguous
10 with, or in proximity to, existing developed or newly developing
11 areas consistent with state law.